

SAVE AT HOME

CAMPAIGN IS ON

Raleigh, March 9.—More than half of the farm families in North Carolina, about 200,000 in number and representing a population of approximately 1,000,000 souls do not raise at home the food supplies which are necessary for the maintenance of physical strength and health and for the proper development of their children. Almost as large a percentage fail to tend a garden except in some instances a collard, cabbage or turnip patch. Thousands of these families do not keep chickens or raise their own hog meat, and an even larger number do not even raise sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes to supply their home demands.

This estimate has just been made by John Paul Lucas who was "drafted" by Governor Morrison for the "Live at Home" campaign and who has devoted the first week of his stay in Raleigh largely to a study and survey of the situation the remedying of which he has been called upon to direct.

"It is not surprising," today remarked Mr. Lucas, "in the face of this situation that we are sending out of North Carolina to other states the staggering sum of \$100,000,000 a year for food and feed products."

"It would be bad enough if this tremendous economic drain year after year constituted the worst feature of the situation. But it does not. The tragedy of it all is that these tens of thousands of farm families, aggregating a population of approximately one million souls, do not include in their diet health-giving milk and milk products, vegetables and other home-grown products which would give to their diet the variety and balance which is necessary for the development and maintenance of strong, vigorous manhood and womanhood."

"One can readily understand that with practically half of our farming population poorly and inadequately nourished, not from a lack of food but from a lack of proper food, which could best and most cheaply be supplied from the home farm, the physical efficiency of a large part of our citizenship is materially lessened and their health affected. Unquestionably this part of our population suffers most from the ravages of disease because it has not the stamina and vitality to resist."

"The 'Live at Home' campaign is tremendously important from the standpoint of economic independence. In fact, it is absolutely essential from this standpoint. If the cotton farmers of the state are to be saved from absolute bankruptcy and ruin. But, it is equally important from the standpoint of health, physical efficiency and general welfare. And it is important not only to the tens of thousands who will be directly or indirectly affected."

The campaign, which is getting well under way, has the earnest and enthusiastic backing not only of the governor but of the Department of Agriculture, the State College, the Department of Education, the State Board of Health, the Board of Welfare, and other governmental agencies, whose forces throughout the state are being organized for an intensive campaign.

FOR SALE—COW PEAS AND SOY BEANS. Hall & Savage, Greenville, N. C. 3 9 4w

EUROPE DISAPPOINTED

AT AMERICA'S REPLY

London, March 9.—The news that the United States has declined the invitation to participate in the Genoa Economic Conference is extremely disappointing to all the supporters of the Genoa project.

The view is held here that the absence of the United States is bound to detract from the usefulness of any decision adopted at the conference, for European economists are increasingly convinced that the real rehabilitation of Central Europe is possible only with the co-operation of the United States.

In Germany the disappointment is said to be quite as keen, the importance attached to American participation being shown by Dr. Rathenau's speech on the subject.

Italy is believed to feel as Great Britain, but the French government is thought to be quite lukewarm about the project and the fact that America has declined to participate will add strength to the French objections and justify the French demand that questions concerning reparations and treaties shall be strictly confined to the purview of the conference.

American's refusal was hardly a surprise, as it is known that the American government has been opposed to the conference since the beginning of the year.

try. It is recognized that without the participation of America the conference will be deprived of something of its importance.

Why People Buy Rat-Snap in Preference to Rat Poison

(1) RAT-SNAP absolutely kills rats and mice. (2) What it doesn't kill it scares away. (3) Rats killed with RAT-SNAP leave no smell, they dry up inside. (4) Made in cakes, not mixing with other food. (5) Cats or dogs won't touch it. Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Wilson Hdw. Co., Burlington and Morrison, Wilson, Citizen's Drug Co. Black Creek.

OFFERS BIBLE AS HIGH TYPE OF LITERATURE

Chicago, Ill., March 11.—"Contrary to general supposition the Bible is not a collection of texts for ministers to preach from," Theodore G. Soares, professor at the University of Chicago and preacher at the Hyde Park Congregational church, declared in an address here. "It is a collection of literature, the greatest which was developed before the coming of the Greeks. Benjamin Franklin recognized that." Prof. Soares substituted a dramatic reading of Ruth for a usual sermon from a text.

"While Franklin was in France during the period when the 'age of reason' had swept away reverence for the Bible," said Prof. Soares, "he remarked at a meeting of a skeptical society, 'In the course of my antiquarian researches I have discovered a rare Oriental tale in an obscure volume. I should like to have it read at some future gathering of this circle.' The members enthusiastically insisted that the esteemed Dr. Franklin's discovery be introduced at their next meeting."

"Accordingly, Franklin procured a skilled reader, who read Ruth before the society. Charmed by the story which they supposed was a new discovery, the members voted that it be published in the records of the organization."

"That would be unnecessary," said Franklin, 'as the story is already widely published in a volume which contains many others of equal merit—the Bible.'"

Prof. Soares said that aside from its purpose, which was to combat nationalistic bigotry, Ruth is a beautiful prose idyll.

INCORPORATE LARGEST GRAIN SELLING FIRM

Chicago, March 9.—Officers of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., have announced incorporation of the United States Grain Growers Sales Company, a subsidiary organization, which will plan to operate at once in the Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis and Minneapolis markets. The subsidiary organization, according to officers of the United States Grain Growers, will be the largest grain selling firm in the world.

More than 110,000,000 bushels of grain will be marketed each year by the selling company on present membership basis, officials said. Recently a membership campaign has resulted in an additional 2,000 farmer membership each week, adding more than 4,000,000 bushels a week contracted with the farmers' organization.

"The United States Grain Growers Sales Company will engage in a general grain business and perform all the functions of grain firms in the terminal markets at the present time," President C. H. Gustafson said. Directors of the selling company plan to appoint advisory boards from the Directors of the farmers' elevators and local grain growers' associations in territory tributary to the branch offices, it was announced.

Membership in the United States Grain Growers, Inc., has passed the 50,000 mark, officials said today, and announced that more than 85 percent of the 50,075 grain growers are concentrated in Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, North Dakota, Iowa and Missouri.

PONZI ASKS SUPREME COURT TO PREVENT TRIAL BY STATE

Washington, March 9.—Charles Ponzi, now serving a five-year sentence as a Federal prisoner for violation of the law prohibiting the use of the mails to defraud in connection with his high financing methods, contested through counsel in the Supreme Court yesterday the efforts of the State of Massachusetts to obtain him for trial on an indictment charging him with twenty-two offenses under the State laws.

The United States District Court at Boston yesterday refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus to Ponzi, who is now in the State Prison at Charlestown.

Attorney General had no jurisdiction in such a matter and that the case would be the same whether the official agreed or opposed removal. Chief Justice Taft asked why Ponzi opposed trial at this time, and when informed that the prisoner did not want to lose his "liberty," caused an outburst of laughter by stating that he was not aware Ponzi had any.

Massachusetts desires to proceed with the trial of Ponzi before the expiration of his Federal sentence, because some of its witnesses may, it fears, die or disappear in the meantime.

"LONE STAR" DISGUSTED AT BEING HELD UP

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—Fred M. (Lone Star) Hans of Omaha, Indian scout under General Phillip Sheridan back in the days of 1876 to 1881, and renowned at one time as one of the fastest shooters of a single action pistol in the world, was narrating to two companions last night the story of "Custer's last fight" when the trio was held up and attacked by three hold-up men who entered a grocery store and escaped after robbing their victims.

Today Hans said that it was "plumb disgusting to let that fellow and the two chaps that followed him into the store take my money, but what could a fellow do unarmed against three men, each with a pair of guns apiece?"

Hans, who investigated the Custer massacre for the government, was also instrumental in bringing Sitting Bull back to the United States from Canada.

In Cherry County, Neb., eighteen miles southwest of Valentine, on April 12, 1877, he shot and killed two stage robbers, both of whom had the drop on him.

In 1876, in the "Hole in Wall" County, Powder River, Wyo., he shot and killed three stage robbers and never suffered a scratch.

SERIES OF MISFORTUNES DISBANES LUMBER COLONY

Benton Harbor, Mich., March 11.—With the loss of its schooner, Rosa Belle, numbered among the unsolved mysteries of the Great Lakes, the House of David Colony here has offered for sale High Island, a dot of land in Lake Michigan off Frankfort, and over which the spectre of ill fortune has brooded since the colony purchased the property several years ago.

After weeks of fruitless investigation the colony has ceased its efforts to learn what happened to the little schooner, which was fighting its way from the island to this port last November, laden with lumber and with a crew of 11 aboard. Somewhere out in the waste of water the little ship came to grief. The manner of her loss probably never will be known. A few life preservers washed ashore, and the finding of the schooner's upturned hulk off Grand Haven were the only things given up by Lake Michigan in connection with the mystery.

Marine men here express the view the little vessel was in the path of some big ice carrier during the night and was run down without the crew being aware of the accident.

Loss of the Rosa Belle decided the colony to abandon the lumber business. The organization's first vessel, The Risburg Sun, piled up on the shore in a November gale in 1918. Twenty persons aboard miraculously escaped. Two years ago a big sawmill owned by the company burned on the island. Then the Rosa Belle was lost, rounding out the series of misfortunes.

The colony announces no boat will be operated this year, that it is thru with High Island for all time.

Mr. Vaughan, Farmer, Tells How He Lost All His Prize Seed Corn

"Some time ago I sent away for some pedigreed seed corn. Put it in a gunny sack and hang it on a rope suspended from roof. Rats got it all—how beats me, but they did because I got 5 dead whoppers in the morning after trying RAT-SNAP." Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Wilson Hdw. Co., Burlington & Morrison, Wilson, Citizen's Drug Co., Black Creek.

ATTENTION

If you served in the army or more in the Spanish-American war, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines prior to 1902, you will be interested to know Congress has passed a Pension law of vital interest to you.

This law provides that any man who served in the army or navy in the Spanish-American war, the China Relief Expedition, or in the Philippines prior to 1902, and who has been honorably discharged, is entitled to a pension if he is over 62 years of age.

disability must be permanent but need not be total. It need not be the result of military service. The soldier does not have to be sixty-two years old to claim on disability. The amount of pension depends upon the degree of disability and ranges from \$12.00 to \$30.00 per month. Widows of veterans are also allowed pensions.

If you wish advice about this law write Walter S. Buchanan, Past National Aid-de-Camp, Army and Navy Union, Route 2, Louisa, Virginia. Prompt action is desirable, as a pension if allowed begins from the filing of the claim.

Mr. Buchanan, himself a Spanish War Veteran, desires to assist his comrades in every possible way to secure any pensions to which they may be entitled under this law. Write him for advice giving him your service record, and enclosing stamp for reply.

"Rat-Snap Beats the Best Trap Ever Made," Mrs. Emily Shaw Says

"My husband bought \$2 trap. I bought a 65c box of RAT-SNAP. The trap only caught 3 rats but RAT-SNAP KILLED 12 in a week. I'm never without RAT-SNAP. Reckon I couldn't raise chicks without it." RAT-SNAP comes in cakes. Three sizes, 35c, 65c \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Wilson Hdw. Co., Burlington & Morrison Drug Co., Wilson, Citizens Drug Co., Black Creek.

SHERIFF KILLED

Chattanooga, Tenn., Mar. 14.—Sheriff I. L. Smith of Bradley county was shot and killed by moonshiners while making a raid on a still near Lauderback at the foot of White Oak Mountain.

AMERICA LIKELY TO GET PAY FOR ARMY ON RHINE

NO DISPUTE EXPECTED

The Action Came About When the American Government Observed That the European Governments Were About to Dispose of Some German Assets.

(By David Lawrence.)
(Copyright 1922 by The Daily Times.)

Washington, Mar. 13.—The United States government declines to believe that the Allies will ignore the claim of \$241,000,000 for the expenses of the American army of occupation in Germany. Secretary Hughes insists that by every legal and moral right arising from the armistice agreement itself as well as subsequent treaty relationship between the United States and Germany, the claim is absolutely valid.

As to whether the Allies will give America her share of the German reparations money at this time or will merely recognize America's contention and defer payment along with other obligations arising out of the war, that's quite another question. The impression is given out in official quarters that the United States with all its wealth is not going to bedevil distressed Europe for the payment of that \$241,000,000 but is on the other hand going to make sure that some other government doesn't acquire \$241,000,000 which doesn't belong to it.

Although the controversy which has arisen in it all the potentialities of a full-fledged controversy ranking in importance with the unsolved dispute over mandates, the disposition of the American government to pour oil on the troubled waters. No effort will be made to revive old questions or to allow the discussion to grow embittered.

But certain facts are nevertheless coming to the surface which State Department officials are none too happy to face. For they are not responsible for the failure of the United States to ratify the Versailles treaty either with or without reservations. The department of State is endeavoring to make the best case it can out of the legal mess in which the United States was plunged by the inaction of the U. S. Senate on the Versailles treaty.

Mr. Hughes holds the view that the separate treaty between Germany and the United States gives this government all the benefits which it would have derived out of the Versailles treaty. Dispatches from abroad to the effect that the Allies have been urging them to confirm America's position under the Berlin separate treaty are held to be of no account here. If the Allies insist on such a course, the United States will stand by its position.

firmly secured by the terms of Germany's grant to America in the last treaty.

Although officials discuss temperately the reported unwillingness of the Allies to recognize America's claim to reparation money for the Army of occupation they show an earnestness of viewpoint which indicates complete surprise at the European attitude. To the argument that America appears on the scene too late to claim here share, the answer is made that America never dreamed anybody in Europe would question the right of the United States to be paid and no mention was made of the subject because of a supposition that of course the Allies would take care of it.

Action was taken by the American government, it is pointed out officially, only when it appeared that the European governments were about to dispose of some German assets without even consulting the United States. A high administration official privileged to speak for the government here made a particular point today of the fact that the American Army of occupation was kept on the Rhine solely because of the desire of the Allies that it should be there—not because it had any especial American purpose to serve. To refuse to pay the expenses of an occupation so eagerly desired by Europe would in the opinion of the American government be preposterous. Secretary Hughes will not believe it till he gets a concrete statement from the governments themselves—press reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MAY BE CALLED SOON

Many Thousands Coming Into Raleigh Office. The State Expects to Collect Several Millions and Federal Government Many Times That Amount.

(By Max Abernethy.)
Raleigh, Mar. 14.—Plans are now being laid for obtaining the passage of an act at the 1923 Legislature calling for a constitutional convention, the capital here by wireless.

Efforts have been made to get such a measure through at several recent sessions but without avail. Then there was no organized effort on the part of advocates of the idea which is considered largely the reason why the bill was never passed. Senator Harry Stubbs of Martin county has consistently introduced the proposal, has fought for it single-handed and it has been consistently and overwhelmingly defeated.

The case of Judge Ben Long versus Commissioner of Revenue A. D. Watts in which the jurist resisted the commissioner's attempt to force him pay tax on his income has brought the need for a constitutional convention to the forefront, advocates of the convention idea assert. And they will play the Long versus Watts case up big in an effort to obtain enough support at the Legislature next January to pass the bill.

Supreme Court rulings that the judges were tax exempt on their income paid them by the State because the constitution declared the salaries "shall not be diminished" during the term of office strengthens the necessity for a convention to re-write the State's organic law. It has been amended frequently and needs working over which can only be done by a constitutional convention, called by the General Assembly. Advocates hope to swing many votes for the proposed bill on the strength of the Supreme Court's ruling last week that members of the judiciary and the council of State were exempt from paying a State income tax.

"Why I Put Up With Rats for Years"

Writes N. Windsor, Farmer.
"Years ago I bought some rat poison, which nearly killed our fine watch dog. It so scared us that we suffered a long time with rats until my neighbor told me about RAT-SNAP. That's the sure rat killer and a safe one." Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Wilson Hdw. Co., Burlington & Morrison, Wilson, Citizens Drug Co., Black Creek.

BASEBALL

Prospect for the Coming Season
Look Out, Many New Faces in the Line Up. Clark Haggard, the new pitcher, is expected to be a big factor in the team.

1922 Wilson team will be seen working around at League Park the fan is just a little anxious to know something about Wilson's prospects for the coming season. It is safe to predict that there will be several new faces in the line up, and that of all the old men who will return none will have an easy time in holding down his berth. Manager Clark has been busy during the winter, and while he hasn't signed a great many men, he has hand picked those whose names appear on a Wilson contract. Clark's policy is to select a few good men, rather than a large number of mediocre performers.

Of the old men who have not yet come to terms only Roth, Miller and Martin remain without the fold. Roth is not satisfied with the terms of his contract, and as yet has failed to return his contract. It is believed by Manager Clark that he will sign and will be seen at his old stand on first base. He is a very valuable man, and would be hard to replace. On the other hand Clark is not taking any chances and has one or two shifts that he can make without embarrassment in case Roth fails to report.

Miller was in town last week, and talked very favorably. The chances are that he will report on time. Martin has not returned his contract but in either case it was not the intention of the management to recall him for the 1922 season. It is felt that a younger man at second would be preferable. McLane a young second baseman, now in school at Maryville, Tenn., has been signed Walker and Head who have played with McLane say that he is a fast fielder, a good hitter and a dandy fielder. With McLane will come Acton who made such a favorable showing here last season, but who got away to a bad start. After leaving Wilson Acton went to the Tenn.-Ala. League and in 89 games hit for 342. His fielding average was around 970 even though he was used at third base in more than half the games. He is a very promising youngster. Bradley an outfielder from Birmingham is also to report. He comes very highly recommended as both a good fielder and a good hitter. Dutch Klein has just signed his contract and be here to try for his regular position in left field. During the winter Dutch has gotten married, and he says that he is now forced to get in there and hustle. Bennett has finally come to terms and has sent in his signed contract.

Hearne, Joliffe and Walters are here and are ready and anxious to get started. Head and Walker will report on time for the training season, and this will practically round out the personnel for the coming season. In addition to the men mentioned above however, Clark has signed Hart an infielder, Moulten infield, Krause infield and Weigold outfield.

With the coming of Manager Clark this week baseball stock will take a rapid ascension. He will be here to help the local management get things in line for the spring training season which will begin about the first of April. It is very likely that Clark will call his battery candidates into camp a few days earlier, however, in order to have his pitchers ready for the long list of exhibition games that will be played by the local club prior to the opening of the regular Virginia League season.

Before the season opens this year the local management plans a few changes at the park. Some method will be devised to keep the sun out of the faces of those sitting in the grandstand. The wire netting on the grandstand will be extended a couple of feet in order to prevent so many balls being batted over the grandstand. The directors also plan to place a row of box seats in front of the grandstand thus increasing the seating capacity of the stand as well as affording those who desire a better place from which to view the game.

HARDING SOON TO LEAVE FLORIDA

Has a Fishing Trip This Morning and Will Play Game of Golf This Afternoon.

Palm Beach, Mar. 14.—President Harding arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning aboard the McLean houseboat and board a fishing smack for a fishing trip. The houseboat was anchored in Lake Worth and none of the party came ashore this morning. The President's plans included a game of golf in the afternoon after which he would leave for St. Augustine and return to Washington.